- 1. (original) A monocyclopentadienyl complex in which the cyclopentadienyl system bears at least one uncharged donor bound via a boron-containing bridge and comprising one or more atoms of group 15 and/or 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements and is bound to a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten.
- 2. (original) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 which comprises the following structural feature of the formula (Cp)(-Z-A)<sub>m</sub>M(I), where the variables have the following meanings:
  - Cp is a cyclopentadienyl system,
  - Z is a divalent bridge between A and Cp selected from the group consisting of

where

L<sup>1B</sup> are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon,

R<sup>1B</sup>-R<sup>6B</sup>

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{7B}_{3}$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1B}$ - $R^{6B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and two geminal or vicinal radicals  $R^{1B}$ - $R^{6B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

 $R^{7B}$ 

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl radical and two radicals  $R^{7B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

u is 1, 2 or 3,

Α

is an uncharged donor group containing one or more atoms of group 15 and/or 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,

Μ

is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten and

m is 1, 2 or 3.

3. (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 or 2 of the formula (Cp)(–Z-A)<sub>m</sub>MX<sub>k</sub> (V), where the variables have the following meanings:

Cp is a cyclopentadienyl system,

Z is a divalent bridge between A and Cp selected from the group consisting of

where

 $L^{1B}$ 

 $R^{1B}-R^{6B}$ 

are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon, are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{7B}_3$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1B}$ - $R^{6B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and two geminal or vicinal radicals  $R^{1B}$ - $R^{6B}$  may also be

joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and  $R^{7B}$ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>- $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl radical and two radicals R7B may also be joined to form a five- or six-

membered ring,

is 1, 2 or 3,

Α is an uncharged donor group containing one or more atoms of group 15 and/or 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

> is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten, is 1, 2 or 3,

> are each, independently of one another, fluorine, chlorine, bromine,

iodine, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, OR<sup>1</sup>, SR<sup>1</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, CN, SCN, βdiketonate, CO, BF<sub>4</sub>, PF<sub>6</sub> or a bulky noncoordinating anion,

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, SiR<sup>3</sup>, where the organic radicals R1-R2 may also be substituted by

u

М

Χ

m

R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup>

halogens and two radicals R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup> may also be joined to form a fiveor six-membered ring,

R³ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R³ may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

k is 1, 2, or 3.

4. (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 2 or 3, wherein the cyclopentadienyl system Cp has the formula (II):

$$R^{1A} = E^{1A} = E^{1A} = E^{1A}$$

$$R^{5A} = E^{5A} = E^{5A} = E^{3A} = E^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} = E^{4A} = E^{3A} = E^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} = E^{4A} = E^{3A} = E^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} = E^{4A} = E$$

where the variables have the following meanings:

 $E^{1A}$ - $E^{5A}$  are each carbon or at most one  $E^{1A}$ - $E^{5A}$  is phosphorus,  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{5A}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part,  $NR^{6A}_{2}$ ,

N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, BR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S, with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, preferably 1 substituent, R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> being a group -Z-A, and

 $R^{6A}$ 

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals  $R^{6A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

5. (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 2 to 4 claim 2, wherein the cyclopentadienyl system Cp together with –Z-A has the formula (IV):

$$A \xrightarrow{E^{1A}} E^{2A}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{E^{1A}} E^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A}$$

where the variables have the following meanings:

E <sup>1A</sup> -E <sup>5A</sup>	are each carbon or at most one E <sup>1A</sup> to E <sup>5A</sup> is phosphorus
FF.,,	are each carbon or at most one E" to E" is phosphoru

R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part,  $NR^{6A}_2$ ,  $N(SiR^{6A}_3)_2$ ,  $OR^{6A}$ ,  $OSiR^{6A}_3$ ,  $SiR^{6A}_3$ ,  $BR^{6A}_2$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

 $R^{6A}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals  $R^{6A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or sixmembered ring,

A is a donor group containing one or more atoms of group 15 and/or 16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,

Z is a divalent bridge between A and Cp selected from the group consisting of

where

 $L^{1B}$ 

are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon,

R<sup>1B</sup>-R<sup>6B</sup>

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part of  $SiR^{7B}_{\ 3}$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1B}$ - $R^{6B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and two geminal or vicinal radicals  $R^{1B}$ - $R^{6B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

 $R^{7B}$ 

are each, independently of one anther, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl radical and two radicals  $R^{7B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

u is 1, 2 or 3.

6. (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of

claims 2 to 5 claim 2, wherein A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system.

7. (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 2 to 6 claim 2, wherein A has the formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{p}^{2c} \\
R_{p}^{1c} \\
E \\
N \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{p}^{2c} \\
E^{3c} \\
E^{3c} \\
R_{p}^{3c}
\end{array}$$
(III)

where the variables have the following meanings:

E<sup>1C</sup>-E<sup>4C</sup> are each carbon or nitrogen,

 $R^{1C}$ - $R^{4C}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{5C}3$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1C}$ - $R^{4C}$  may also be substituted by halogens or nitrogen and further  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{5C}_3$  groups and two vicinal radicals  $R^{1C}$ - $R^{4C}$  or  $R^{1C}$  and Z may also be joined to form a five- or six membered ring.

 $R^{5c}$  are each, independently of one anther, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{5c}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six membered ring and

- p is 0 when  $E^{1C}$ - $E^{4C}$  is nitrogen and 1 when  $E^{1C}$ - $E^{4C}$  is carbon.
- 8. (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in <del>any of claims 1 to 7 claim 1</del>, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of BR<sup>1B</sup>, BNR<sup>3B</sup>R<sup>4B</sup>, C(R<sup>5B</sup>R<sup>6B</sup>)-BR<sup>1B</sup> and C(R<sup>5B</sup>R<sup>6B</sup>)-BNR<sup>3B</sup>R<sup>4B</sup>.
- (currently amended) A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein M is chromium.
- 10. (currently amended) A catalyst system for olefin polymerization comprising
  - A) at least one monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9 claim 1,
  - B) optionally, an organic or inorganic support,
  - C) optionally, one or more activating compound,
  - D) optionally, one or more catalysts suitable for olefin polymerization and
  - e) optionally, one or more metal compounds containing a metal of group 1, 2
     or 13 of the Periodic Table.
- 11. (original) A prepolymerized catalyst system comprising a catalyst system as claimed in claim 10 and one or more linear C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes polymerized onto it

in a mass ratio of from 1:0.1 to 1:1 000 based on the catalyst system.

- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (currently amended) A process for preparing polyolefins by polymerization or copolymerization of olefins in the presence of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 10 or 11.